DROMGOOLE & CO., DRUGGISTS, ETC. 301 Main street, bet. Gayoso and McCall DUNCAN, ROBERT P., ATTORNEY AT ELSON BROS., DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, EMM at SAVING INSTITUTION, NO. 7 E Madison st., Thos. Fisher, Pres t, transacts a General Banking Business. 161.5-22

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HAMPE, HENRY G., BARBER AND HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY. H UNTHOUSEN'S SWIMMING SCHOOL, foot of Washington street. INSURANCE, - LINDSRY & VREDEN-BURGH, Agents, 11 Medison Street. 159 JUKES, T. S., TIN, COPPER AND SHEET Iron Worker, 283 Second street. KORTE & McDONOUGH, GAS FITTERS, Plumbers, etc., 34 Second street.

K RAUS & CO., DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, etc., 213 Main street, near cor, of Adams. EDDIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, MAIN atreet, between Jofferson and Adams. LILLY BROS. DEALERS IN GROCERIES and Liquors, 177 Main street. ITTLETON & CO., INSURANCE AG'TS, OWRY & SMOOT, HOUSE AND SIGN

YNCH, JOE E , PHYSICIAN AND SUR-MADAME ANNA, FORTUNE-TELLER, No. 63, Gayoso street. MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT.

MILES & STODDARD, AUCTIONEERS, MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, AUC-tioneer, 272 Second st. Ayres Buildine, MUSIC, PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, Munical Instruments and Musical Mer-chandise, at F. Katsenbach's, 317 Main st. OWEN, MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE Agents, N. W. cor, Main and Madison sts, PAUL & CROCK STT, DEALERS IN IRON and Agricultural Implements, 270 Front st. PACKER, H. B., DEALER IN PITTS-burg conl. No. 190% Main st. PAINT STORE, PAINTERS' MATERI-DERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, DEAL-ers in Machinery, etc., 368 Main street, POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No.

POSTOFFICE, COR. JEFFERSON AND Third streets, R. C. Gist, Pos master.

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No. 237 Main street, up start.
ROGERS & PURNELL, PHYSICIANS
and Surgeons, cor. Main and Madison sta. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUC-RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLA-

Roush & CUNNINGHAM, BLACK-Remitbing and Wagon-making, cor. Mon-SHULTZ, A. O., LOCKSMITH, SAFE MA-STRINKUHL, JACOB, DEALER IN ALE, Beer and Liquors, 230 Third street. SWAN & FOUTE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. CTRATMAN'S SWIMMING SCHOOL, SPICER, ANDERSON & CO., GROCKES. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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TRUDEAU & DUKE, CORNER MADISON Tobacco and Cigaris—A Large and superior stock at Thurmond: Fester & Co. 2. Tobacconists, 345 Second street. VAN VOAST, G. W., LOTTERY AGENT,

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STOREN BUSH & WARREN Madison Street. SASH. DOORS, BLINDS, Etc

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE BOCK

On and after Tuesday, July 16, 1867,

Trains will have Hopefield at 7 a.m., arriving at Ten Mile Bayon at 815 a.m. arriving has forced them to reduce the fare from Retunging—Leave Ten Mile Bayon at 815 p.m. and arrive at Hopefield at 615 p.m. train will beave Ion Mile Bayon at 825 a.m. arriving at Hopefield at 8 55 a.m. Returning—Leave Hopefield at 4 p.m., and arrive at Ten Mile Bayon at \$15 p.m.

PIBIC



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By Whitmore & Co.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Ten Cents Per Week.

VOL. IV.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1867.

NO. 136.

PUBLIC LEDGER,

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

E. WHITMORE, F. A. TYLER & J. T. PRATT,

Under the firm name of

WHITMORE & CO.,

-47-No. 13 Madison Street,

The Public Leoren is served to City subscribers by faithful carriers at TEN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers. Ry mail, SIX DOLLARS per annum, or Pifty Cents per month, in Advance.

Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable. Rejected manuscripts with not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING : Each subsequent month-

Displayed advertisements will be charged ac-ording to the space occupied, at above rates— here being twelve lines of solid type to the sea. there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior indusements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

All advertisements should be marked the specific length of time they are to be published. If not so marked, they will be inserted for one menth and charged accordingly.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted in the Public Length as items of news. But any thing beyond a mare announcement will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents per line.

Advertisements published at intervals will be Advertisements purified at intervals.

All bills for advertising are due when contracted and payable on demand.

33. All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, we addressed to therwise, whether upon Proprietors, Publishers and Proprietors.

The poll tax has been reduced in Connecticut.

men_Registration commences in North Carolina on the 15th inst.

For The present floating population of Paris is estimated at 600,000.

The election of members of the new Canadian Parliament takes place on the 20th inst. BOD. Mrs. Anna S. Clark died in Phil-

dred and seven years. It is said that Brigham Young's colony is to receive an accession of four

adelphia a few days since, aged one hun-

hundred saints from Liverpool. A dangerous counterfeit of the \$100 National Bank plate is said to have been discovered in Philadelphia.

The infamous course of Phil, Sheridan was indorsed by a mass meeting of negroes and Radicals in New Orleans, on Tuesday night.

current number.

MED. A son of ex-Gov. Johnson committed suicide at Rome, Ga., last week. He was laboring under temporary insanity at the time.

Charleston, South Carolina, is recovering from the effects of the war. A large portion of the city destroyed by for that branch of industry. fire has been rebuilt.

districts, are compelled to live upon starvation salaries.

It is said by an English paper the British Parliament who has not an income of \$10,000 a year.

The New York Express says the Arabs and Japanese are going to travel together, and their caravansers is called an Arabesque Japanopticon. The lodging houses for working

men, designed by the Emperor Napoleon, forty eight of which have recently been erected, are highly spoken of. Active measures are to be taken

at once to remove the obstructions from the Tennessee river under the appropriation made by the last Congress.

pen_Buffalo seems to be a rival of Chicago in the consumption of frogs. Two thousand are disposed of in the markets of the former city daily.

A movement is on foot looking to the formation of a foreign emigration society at Chattanooga. Similar organizations are rapidly springing up throught the State.

An Eastern paper says that while the Surrett trial has occupied forty-eight days, Berezowski, who attempted to assassinate the Czar, was tried and convicted in two hours.

Ben. The Virginia farmers on the southern border of the State, in connection with the farmers of the northern an agricultural association.

The pressure brought to bear upon the street railway companies of St. Louis

agent at Nashville, has telegraphed to all the railroad offices throughout the State

eighty-one per cent, during the past year passengers of any class is fast going out

of date. 1901... A very singular disease has made ts appearance in portions of Wisconsin. Men are taken suddenly sick in the barvest field and die in a few hours. A slight chill is the only premonitory symptom

to the prevalence of cholera in the Misaissippi valley, attributes it to the neglect of our agricultural interests during the war-the decomposition of rank and

The Representative in Congress of the Thirteenth District of New York. Thomas Cornell, is said to be the largest individual steamboat owner in the United States. He owns altogether nineteen steamboats and propellers.

opened on Monday night last, with a brilliant list of names, among which are Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Miss Kate Newton, Messrs. Lamb, Marlowe and Davidge.

26 The Chattanooga American Union follows one article entitled, "Theodore Tilton in Hell" with another "Jefferson Davis in Vermont." The two head lines in juxtaposition are rather striking. We do not know which of the two to envy most in their situations.

The reduction of rates by the Atlantic Cable Company seems to have been construed by correspondents over the waters as an excuse for transmitting very insignificant incidents over the great wire. A late dispatch informs us that they have had a shower in London. We had one in Memphis about the same time. Singular coincidence, truly.

Workmen engaged in digging a capal near Goshen, Indiana, last week, found the tusk of a mastodon, some ten feet under ground. It measured near three feet, and the lines made by that portion which had decayed show it to have originally been about ten feet long.

865" An English paper says that when The English paper says that when and this State; whereas the future career of the colored man is as dark as his skin.

England the gold is instantly paid for it.

It has cost us \$500,000,000,000 to enfranchise biography for the New York Ledger. If it comes from some known person he He contributes the first chapter to the is only asked where he got it. If from a stranger, the cashier signals to his detective, always in waiting, and the officer follows secretly. Before many hours the bank is in possession of the stranger's biography. The offender, once arrested, is likely to be tried, convicted and sentenced within two days; wherefore Great Britain is not an inviting field

Ben. The Bolivar Sentinel and Spring-An exchange thinks American field Patriot, two Radical papers of clergymen, especially in the country Missouri, have gone out of existence within the past week. The Republican of St. Louis, alluding to the fact, says that "while it does not rejoice over the that no man can afford to be a member of pecuniary misfortunes of its cotemporaries, nevertheless, it is some gratification to know that Radicalism goes out of Missouri as business increases and population comes in. It does not pay near so well as it did when bayonets ruled, and the voice of our people was trampled in the dust by brute force."

> go A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer intimates that Ashley, the impeacher, is about to be further exposed. His tampering with the perjurer, Conover, will be ventilated next week. His own handwriting will convict him. A memorandum of points he desired to have Conover swear to, the reward to be given for the service, and follows: Conover's pardon on the late conviction of a jury, form the base of the expose Conover has written a full account of the overtures made by Ashley. The plan of the impenchers, as related by Ashley, the promise of protection given to Conover as a reward for perjury, etc., all will appear next week.

istration.

Correspondence Public Ledger.) Henraville, ALA., August 7, 1867. Our prospects for a crop are very good -both corn and cotton-in this vicinity. The South is making, generally, an abundant supply of corn for the next year. So I hope there will be no more cries of starvation among the "rebels." The sailing vessel as a conveyance of though we seem to be cursed at both ends and damned in the middle with lit tle military kings and disgusting satrapa of one sort or another, emanating from the headquarters of the "best government the world ever saw," I was in Gainesville yesterday, when registration was going on, preparing Cuffy to vote de Radical ticket; which, doubtless, they nearly all will do, and thoroughly The New York Herald, alluding Radicalize our State and the South. Comparatively but few of the whites are permitted to register, throwing the voting power of the State into the hands of the ignorant negroes by an overwhelming majority. Then won't we have a glorious country. I suppose Tennessee has reelected that old curse of the earth (compared with whom the devil is a pink), old Brownlow, Governor of your State again. Is there no hope that the Lord will re-

Our So-Called Election-Spirit of the Radi-

our Northern exchanges touching upon the result of the recent farce in Tennessee cannot be other than interesting and

Col. Halpine, through the New York Citizen, says:

thank the negroes for that impossibility. Every argument that justifies the grant of the hallot to unlettered, down-trodden by the red man. Cannot our Western frontiersmen consent to try ballots instead of bullets, and stop firing the Indian heart by robbery and murder, till

they see how the change works? The New York Herald, speaking from

The Tennessee election, the returns from which are still pouring in upon us, marks the inaguration of a new political revolution in the South and throughout the United States. The results of this election are so remarkable, so unique, so sharply defined and decisive, that they cannot be measured by the ordinary ups and downs of our political parties. We have here the first test on a large scale of Southern negro suffrage under the new dispensation, and in regard to law and order the experiment has proved | there!

a most gratifying success. We think, too, from the successful experiment of negro suffrage in Tennessee, that we need no longer hesitate in giving the ballot to the Indians and Chinese where they may be regularly established in the community, especially when the sovereign authority of the United States over the several States is beginning to be clearly understood by men of all sections, parties and races. We say that this Tennesses election makes this Tennessee election marks a new po litical revolution in the South and a new dispensation in our political affairs. The Democratic party goes to pieces; the Republican party must take a new de-parture or be broken up.

Thurlow Weed, conservative Republican, speaks through the columns of the New York Journal of Commerce as

The best men of all parties must have felt a positive relief in the news from Tennessee. It is true that all sensible people had perceived for some time that the election would either be a tragedy or a farce, and the alternative was not a thing in itself to be desired; but a bloody collision would only have given to the tyrannical Brownlow an excuse for fresh outrages upon the majority, and was therefore to be avoided at any personal according to the telegraphic reports. The fact that, amid all these occasions for exto send out scouts composed of Indians who are on friendly terms with the host tile tribes. With regard to the time when the Commissioners will leave for the Indian country, of course, nothing Returning—Leave Bopeness at 4 F.M., and A Koung lady went through a fashionathe Reund Trip from Memphis, \$1 50. hie street in Boston the other day with has been determined upon. The Inwrong and insult, which would not have

North, we quote at length. It says:

The triumph of the Brownlow faction proves only the success with which it has manipulated the registration of voters. As an indication of State feeling or policy it amounts to nothing. When a man in office possesses the power of disfranchis-ing his opponents, his election or re-election can be considered only a sign of election can be considered only a sign of thorough, unscrupulous work—not of moral strength, or personal or political popularity. And when he outrages pro-priety by appointing candidates as registrars, and so enabling them to adapt the lists to their own convenience, the fact of their election follows as regularly as night follows day. Indeed the Ten-nessee election was, on the whole, a meaningless formality. With four fifths of the whites disfranchised, and with the registration altogether in the hands of registration altogether in the hands of Brownlow and his men, what signifies the vote of Thursday last? For similar reasons, what importance

That the election passed off quietly, is a good ground of rejoicing. But the cause of the quiet ought not to be overlooked. It was not Brownlow or his volunteers of the day. His arrangements restrained the ill blood which exists on both sides, and rendered orderly what would otherwise have been scenes of violence and strife. The circumstance is not particularly gratifying. It is not pleasant to reflect that Federal bayonets are indis pensable auxiliaries of an election in a State supposed to be reconstructed. But so it is, and we may as well recognize it

frankly. The condition of Tennessee is, then to day, as it was a week ago—volcanic; so evidently explosive that it must continue a source of the most painful auxiety. On one hand, Brownlow, with all the insolence of power, and with the State organization in Lis hands; on the other, the rebel Democratic element, angry, aggressive, kept down only by soldiers. Between these parties the greater number of the white Unionists of the State are crushed, as between the upper and nether millstone. The sole hope of deliverance for this class—the sole hope of peace and prosperity for the State—lies in the adoption of more modcrate counsel than can be anticipated while Brownlow fills the executive chair. It is the remoteness of this prospect that renders the aspect of Tennessee de-plorable, and that suggests the danger of an extreme proscriptive policy in re-organizing other portions of the South.

The New York Express, conservative, says upon presenting to its readers the

returns: And now, what is the result of it all? We answer: To keep Tennessee awhile longer under one of the meanest despot-isms with which ever a people were cursed, and to send to Congress seven fraudulently elected members to help make laws, not for Tennessee alone, but for us here in New York, and for all the rest of the country. These Tennessee Radical members of Congress, thus forced into the capitol, as it were, by fraud, force, terror, are to sit there, perchance to make constitutional ame us, to impose taxes upon us, to help impeach and remove the President, and to aid the Stevenses, the Sumners, the Wilsons, and the Butlers, to plan new usurpations and new outrages upon constitutional liberty and the rights of the people! And all this, be it remem-bered, while Democratic and Conserva-tive members from Kentucky—of whose regular elections there can be no reason able doubt-are not permitted to take their seats. A State that never rebelled against the Union, but which sent forty thousand of her sons to suppress the rebellion, disfranchised—while the negroes and "mean whites" of "secesh" Ten nessee are permitted to send whomsoever they like to Congress (provided they be neither Democrats nor Conservatives to strengthen the hands of the tyrants and despots who are already supreme

We have thus presented to our readers at some length the views and deductions of the press of the great commercial metropolis of the country, and the consistency of the tone of the metropolitan journals quoted, both Radical and Conservative, cannot fail to impress us with the fact that the Northern sense of political decency has received a shock from the result of our contest a week ago.

The Moon.

It appears that our great terrestrial time piece, hitherto supposed to be keeping most perfect time, requires correcting and rating. In the course of the last two thousand years, it has lost nearly an hour and a quarter, says the Quarterly Journal of Science, and, compared with its motion at the beginning of that inter val, it is losing one second in twelve weeks. The day is also lengthening and will continue to do so until it is equal in length to the lunar day—that is, to our lunar month. The inhabitants of the earth may console themselves, however, for the rate of change will diminish continually, and, even if it did not, thirty six hillions of years would have to elapse before the change would be fully effected. But although the races at present inhabiting the earth are not likely to be affected either for good or for evil by the process of change we have been considering, it is impossible not to look with interest into the vista of the far future, and trace our earth in its gradual progress to the condition now presented by the moon—to its degradation, may we not surmise, from the position it now holds as a life sustainer. Looking backward into the far past, we see a progress of a like nature through which our moon has passed, while the earth's strong in fluence has been exerted on her rotation coercing it down to correspondence with her revolution. We see her subjected, meanwhile, to other changes not less detify the Indians when and where to have made great sacrifices of feelings to meanwhile, to other changes not less de-insure this tranquillity, but is one of the structive. The bloom of life has long most hopeful indications of future peace. Since passed from her face. Who shall most hopeful indications of future peace, and that our own heartiful earth will not

turing in Boston upon "Young Men and Early Marriage." He came to the fol-

ance wheel, the regulator, the guardian ance wheel, the regulator, the guardian angel of a husband's trust, confidence and prosperity. Politically, socially, morally and spiritually, man requires a wife. Man needs a home. The Romans gave bachelors no legacies. Corinth denied them sepulchre. Athenians scourged them. In Plato's commonwealth, at the age of thirty-five, they were fined. Man is but half a man without a wife. In all your gettings, get a wife, and never rest from getting until you get married. Better live in an attic nuder the hal-lowed influences of a wife than revel in a palace of dissipation. Marriage is the legitimate basis of a genuine home. Look at the deplorable condition of the young men of this country without homes. Boarding houses have no eleva-sing society of women, no place of mental or moral improvement, no altar of prayer, no angel of love."

The Oldest Relie of Humanity. The oldest remnant of mortality extant is the skeleton of one of the earlier Pharachs incased in its original burial robes. and wonderfully perfect, considering its age, which was deposited about eighteen or twenty months ago in the British museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archeological treasures. who preserved order, nor the superior strength of the victors, nor the peaceful disposition of the people. To the United States troops belongs the praise. Gen. Thomas, acting under instructions from Grant, was the great peacemaker of the great pyramid, about two centuries before Christ. Only think of it; the great practice of the great pyramid, about two centuries before Christ. Only think of it; the great pyramid is great peacemaker. monarch whose crumbling bones and leathery integuments are now exciting the wonder of numerous gazers in London, reigned in Egypt before Abraham was born, and only about two centuries or so after Mizraim, the grandson of old Noah and the first of the Pharaohs, had been gathered to his fathers.

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NEAT AND ELEGANT

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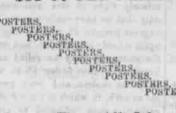
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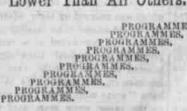
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MINA

INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONN

INCORPORATED 1819.;

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.
Cash on hand, in b'k and with ag'ts \$ 257,320 03
United States Stock 812,277 25
Real Estate, uninsumbered 90,329 05
State Stocks 97,350 05
New York Bank Stocks 774,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks 270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks 129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc. 273,667 59
Mortessee Bonds, City County and
Railroad 1,611,136 66 \$4,075,830 55 LIABILITIES,
Losses unadjusted and not due...

Loss by Portland Fire, July 4th.

THE total amount covered by the Æina Policies on property destroyed or damaged is \$266,854, on which salvage will be about five per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from \$260,000, and was promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is five per cent, upon the Company's assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our Government and State taxes paid last year, or a proportion caud to a \$5,000 less for a company of \$190,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations is foreibly il-The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong surporations is forcibly fillustrated by this fire. Several weak insurance companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000—was handsomely built, mostly face brick or stone structures—protected and screened with urward of 3,000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost riving from the ocean—and with a steam fire department—yet it has \$10,00,000 of property contumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible freezneter.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the carnings of years. Consider your best interest and give the films Agent a call if you need proper insurance security. Pay a fair rate of promium for a good and genuine article, and with these lights and experiences before you, precure your insurance with shrewd judgment.

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For terms see circulars, or apply at the In-

CHEAP FOR CASH.

RAILROAD.

The ferry best Nevada will make close continued the chignen the full of the moon, a period when the full of the moon the full of the full of the moon the full of the full of the full of the moon the full of the full of the full of the full of the moon the full of the fu



offering to hire to them on " moderate terms" any number of laborers they may

265" Of the immigrants to this country have crossed the water by steamship.

of an attack.

uncultivated vegetation.

The Broadway Theater, New York,

The Commissioners appointed by the Government to select reservations and treat with the hostile Indian tribes are in session at St. Louis. The plans only the most independent could feel only the most independent could feel they may have agreed upon have not yet transpired. A preliminary meeting was held on the 6th, at which a few interchange of opinions took place regarding future movements. Some of looked after by their master in person, the members of the Commission favor counties of North Carolina, have formed the plan of assembling the hostile bands for the purpose of treating with them, at two different points. In order to no-

where he properly belongs ? J. C. cal Press North.

move him hence to the care of the devil,

A few excerpts from the columns of acceptable at this time.

We must either exterminate the ab-We must either exterminate the ab-origines from whom we stole our pleas-ant homes and their pleasant hunting grounds, or we must give them the great frauchise. With the ballot in his red right hand the wild man of the woods is the equal of Sambo, Cuffy, or a New York loafer, and may strike the fire-veter selling trader, or the mask and water selling trader, or the meek and aspiring politician, to his feet. It is hardly humane or civilized to endeavor to annihilate the remnants of a people whose only crime is that we robbed their ancestors of their patrimony. The inquisitive world, in these investigating times, might appoint a commission to inquire into atrocities inflicted upon our duaky Poles. So we had better give them the ballot at once. As for degrading the suffrage, that cannot be done; we may

serfs, just freed from bondage, applies with equal force to the red skins. The latter have more intelligence, greater have originally been about ten feet long.

It is confidently expected that the skeleton of the monster animal will be found in a few days.

Self-reliance and infinitely more claims, and we should a terrible war and immense expenses by doing a simple act of consistency. An Indian can be educated and will settle down to civilized labor, as he has done in Massachusetts, Tennessee the negro; let us save the few odd millions that are left by doing the same

a Radical standpoint, says:

citement, the election was one of the quietest ever known in the State, is not only highly creditable to those who must